



Information Concerning Courses

- ⇒ TRADOC Reg. 350-70 defines a Course as having four components (Course, Phase, Module, Lesson). Training SOP (Process 5) provides further detail.
- ⇒ In ALMS each Course must have at least one Phase, Module, and Lesson.
- ⇒ ALMS Catalog will have ATRRS and non-ATRRS, web-based and instructor led offerings.
- **⊃** Course Managers work at the Course level; Course Iterations get worked by Class Mgr/Sched Roles.
- **○** Course Managers work with Lesson Templates; Lessons get worked by Class Mgr/Sched Roles.

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Module III - Construct Course 3

We looked at some of the issues concerning creating, storing, and using Courses in the ALMS already. This slides serves as a **reminder** of some of those topics.

1st bullet: ALMS Follows the Course/Phase/Module/Lesson taxonomy [organization, structure].

2nd bullet: Example: A Course consisting of only one Lesson must have a "dummy" Phase or Module. (These only take a minute or two to create).

3rd bullet: Course Managers will become familiar with how to work all variations; we will provide specific focus on the types each Manager will need during the data entry portion of the training.

4^{th, 5th} bullets: These are reminders from the Terminology portion of the first ALMS briefing.



Terminology

- Course Generic instance of high level aggregation of learning products.
- Course Iteration Scheduled instance of a <u>Course</u> − inherits attributes of the Course it was built from.
- ⇒ Lesson Template Generic instance of lowest level learning product overtly managed by the ALMS.
- Desson Scheduled instance of a <u>Lesson Template</u> inherits attributes of <u>Lesson Template</u> it was built from.
- Learning Offering Training Product.

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Module III – Construct Course 4

As we've mentioned on the previous slide, these definitions of Courses and Lessons are important distinctions as they are worked by different Role Based Users for different actions in the training process.

Lesson Templates, Lessons, and Web-Based Products are all training Products. When selecting these from the ALMS database for use in building Courses and iterations, they will appear as choices under the heading of Learning Offering.



Terminology

- **○** Content Electronically delivered media.
- **○** Courseware <u>Content</u> designed to be delivered to Learner as a replacement for human instruction.
- **○** Product <u>Content</u> packed for delivery to Learners. Includes control data.
- **○**Class Group of Learners taking a <u>Course</u> <u>Iteration</u>.

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Module III - Construct Course 5

Examples of **Content** are: Courseware, slides, assignments, instructor notes, publications, manuals, references. Students deal with content. They do not deal with Lessons.

Courseware is a digitized version of resident or instructor led training. It is designed to be run for the Learner's PC without direct Instructor supervision.

Products include Courseware, Courses, Lessons, stand-alone training packages, and physical training media such as CD ROMs and texts.

In the ALMS, **Class** has a specific meaning. We don't refer to a curriculum or a location where training is held as a class.



How We Construct a Course

- Create Lesson Templates
- **○** Associate Resource requirements with Lesson Templates
- **⇒** Build Course structure "down" to add Phases, Modules, and Lesson Templates

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Module III - Construct Course 6

CoMs construct Courses using these steps....

1st bullet: Creating "templates" includes all the associations, constraints, and additional information needed to perform training of Lessons based on the template. More on that later in this Lesson.

2nd bullet: Reminder: Resources to associate with templates include Facilities, Equipment, Supplies (Expendables) & Instructors.

3rd bullet: We create or edit the Course administrative data (CAD), add a Phase or Phases, Module or Modules, then finally add the Lesson templates belonging with each Module. This completes the Course building process.

Note: Course Managers of ATRRS Courses should locate the Course administrative data in the ALMS catalog before building templates. If you don't, you will have to leave the completed templates in storage until the Course is established in the Catalog.

You can complete the first two bullets, but not the third until ATRRS has established the Course in the ALMS Catalog (ATRRS A-1 through 3 messages).

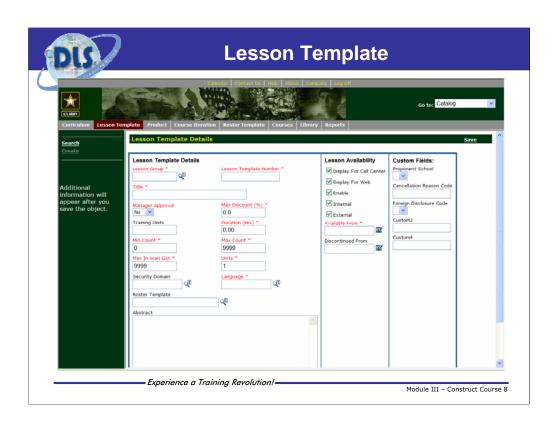


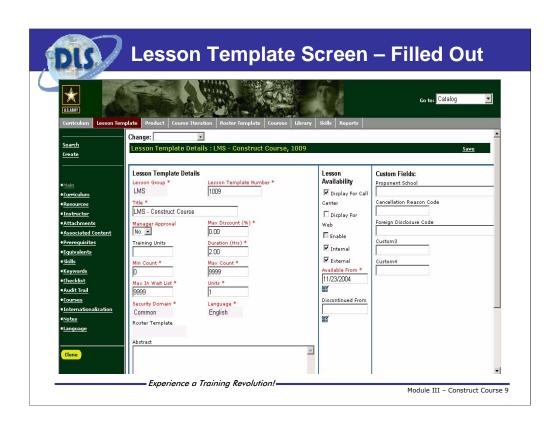
Construct Course Vignette

Show Me Vignette

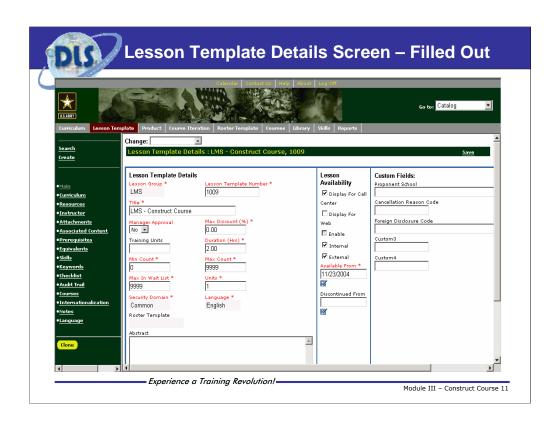
⇒ "Course Manager Lesson Template" Show Me

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Construct Course PE

○Course Manager PE #1

- Create a Lesson Template
- After you save the Template, make sure you enter Resources and the attachment

⇒ALMS Training Database is located at:

http://training.lms.army.mil

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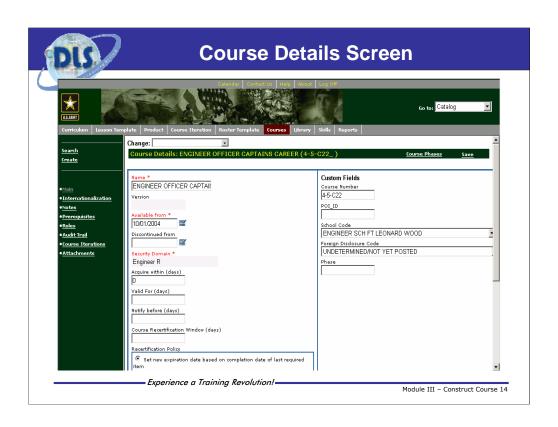


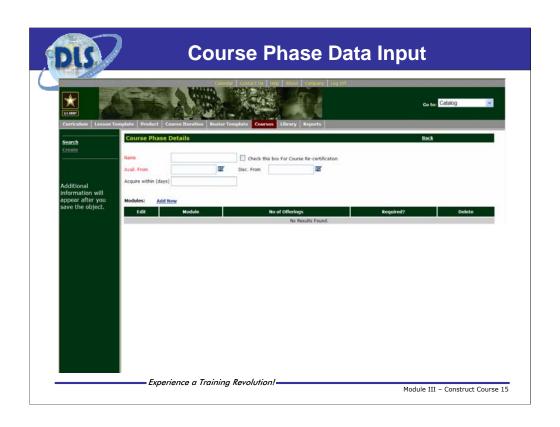
Construct Course Vignette

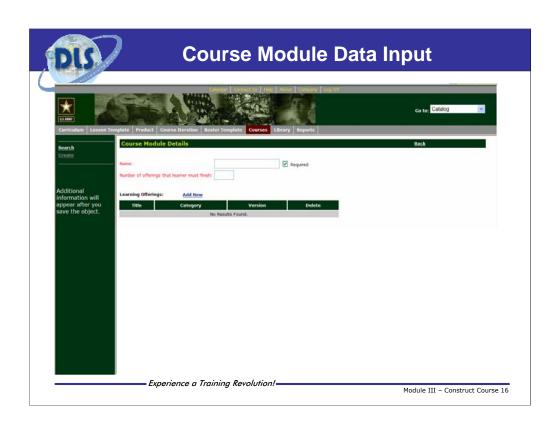
Show Me Version

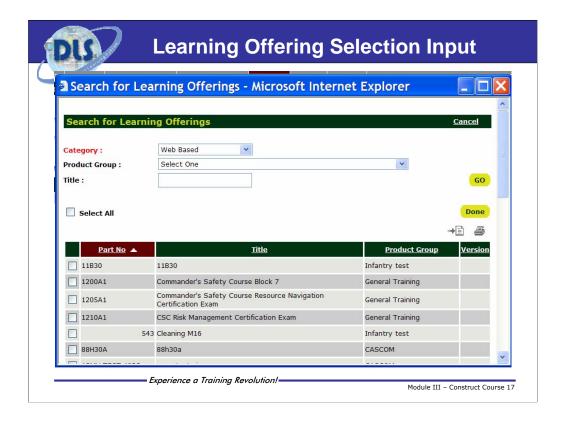
○ Course Manager "Create and Edit Course Map" Show Me

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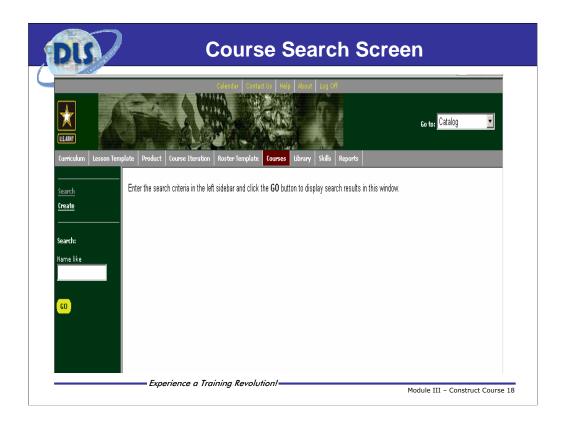




Category: Lesson Template

Product Group: Name of Proponent of the Training (same as Course, generally).

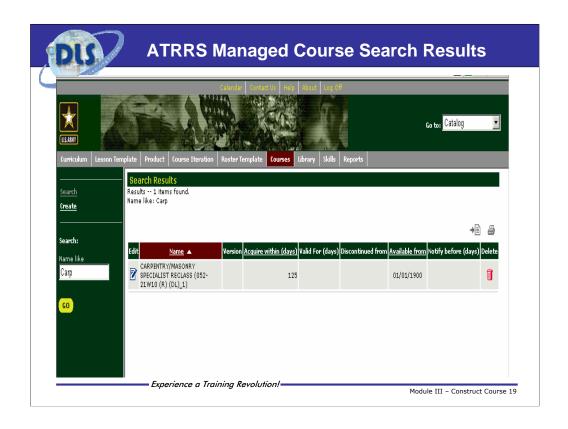
Title: Use the name of the Lesson Template.



Category: Lesson Template

Product Group: Name of Proponent of the Training (same as Course, generally).

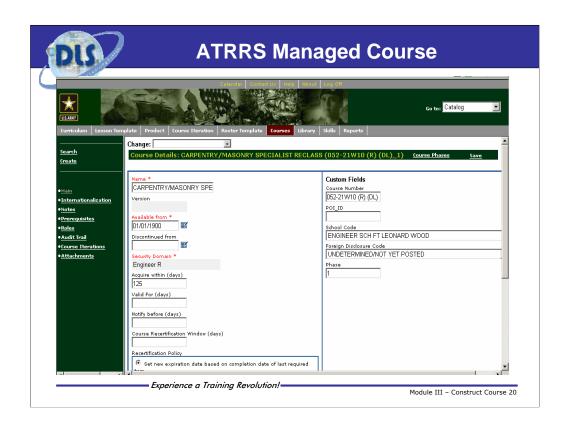
Title: Use the name of the Lesson Template.



Category: Lesson Template

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Title: Use the name of the Lesson Template.



Category: Lesson Template

Product Group: Name of Proponent of the Training (same as Course, generally).

Title: Use the name of the Lesson Template.



Construct Course PE

○ Course Manager PE # 2 & 3

- PE 2 Enter a Course into the ALMS consisting of 1 Phase, 1 Module, 2 Learning Offerings (Lesson Templates), and 1 Product.
- PE 3 Enter an ATTRS Managed Course into the ALMS.

○ALMS Training Database is located at:

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Business Cases For Courses

- ➡ Business Case: An ordered sequence of steps needing to be taken in order to accomplish a task. In our terms, we say an individual Business Case covers a set of steps taken to solve a training problem.
- **⇒**Sources of Course Data
- **⇒Instructor Led Courses**
- **⇒**Web-Based Courses
- **⇒** Hybrid Training Courses
- **⇒**Incorporating Pre-Tests

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Sources of Course Data

Sources of Course organizational structure

- POI, Lesson Plan, TSP, STP, etc.
- ASAT, other automated training data sources
- Planning Documents (e.g. Long-Range Schedules)
- Data element requirements
- Control parameters and methods

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The LMS needs accurate and current data in order to support training. This data resides in your institution in a number of places and forms. The CoM needs to know where to look for this information in order to input it into the system.

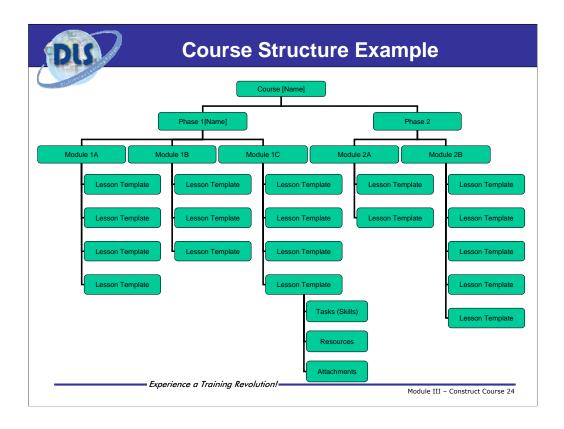
1st Bullet: Most training institutions employ a Program of Instruction (POI) as an outline for conducting training. Generally, there documents are well developed and contain a wealth of information that can be gleaned for input into the ALMS. The POI itself can be attached to a Course stored in the system. The Automated Systems Approach to Training (ASAT) is a training support software package used for developing Training Support Packages (TSP). These packages likewise contain important data (for example Resource requirements at the Lesson level) that can be used for ALMS input. Before beginning to input a Course in the ALMS, the CoM must at least understand how the Course is sub-divided into Phases, Modules, and Lessons. [Trainer show next slide.]

Regardless of where the data comes from, the CoM must understand his Course's construction in detail in order to have the ALMS execute his intent.

2nd Bullet: At the Lesson level, the CoM must have collected and organized in advance all the data needed to construct a complete template in the ALMS. Some of these data elements include: Attachments, Resource requirements, prereqs, associated Skills, etc.

3rd bullet: The CoM must also understand the intent of the Proponent in terms of how this Course is structured and the associated rules in order to have the ALMS communicate that intent. Examples are: Thresholds for testing, administrative requirements, prereqs, restrictions on registration, associated certifications, instructor qualifications, etc.

Currently not used: [Trainer: Go To POI annotated screen shot slide.]



This diagram shows a model of how a Course might look when organized into the C/P/M/L construct. Your Course may have different amounts of P/M or Lesson templates, but should be able to be mapped into a diagram similar to this.

Notes:

Remember that all Courses must have at least one Phase, Module and Lesson.

Modules can have varying numbers of Lessons.

The Attachments, Skills, and Resources under one Lesson template should apply to all.



Instructor-Led Training

- 1. Built Lesson Templates
- 2. Associate Resource requirements with Lesson Templates
- 3. Establish or edit (if ATRRS managed) course parameters
- 4. Build Course, Phase, Module structure
- 5. Associate Lesson Templates to Modules (Add Learning Offerings)

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Module III - Construct Course 25

This is the Business Case we followed in our training. This is the model for constructing most Courses conducted in resident training.



Web-Based Training

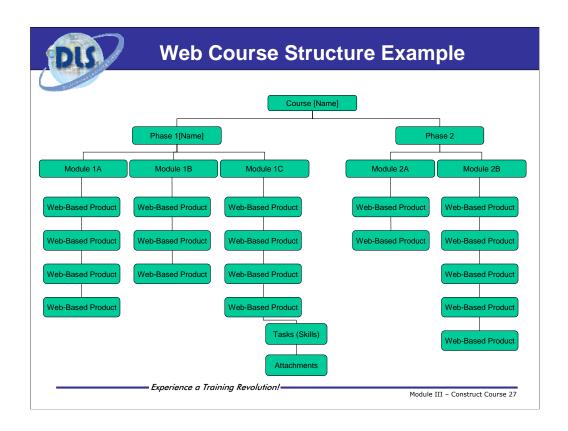
- 1. Load Courseware (either Process 4 or Process 5.2.3)
- 2. Publish as new or existing Product
- 3. Establish or edit (if ATRRS managed) course parameters
- 4. Set control parameters, as appropriate
- 5. Follow steps for Construct Course Business Case, substituting Web-based Product for Lesson Template when adding Learning Offerings

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Module III - Construct Course 26

The first two steps are parts of a Process we haven't covered yet. For the sake of this business case, we assume they are completed, because the Web-based Products need to be already in the system in order to complete the Course building steps for Web-based training (Step 5).

Reminder – There are no Lesson Templates in Web Based Training.



This is the same model as we used to demonstrate the structure for an Instructor led Course, except that Lesson templates have been replaced by Products. Each Product represents one digitized "package" of Courseware. Note that Resources are not required in this model, because Web-based training requires none (only a computer and Courseware).



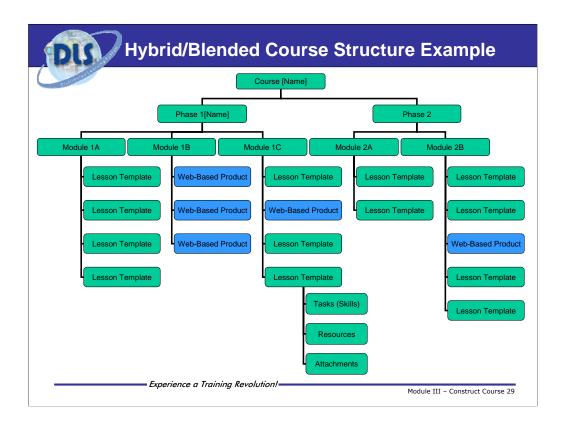
Hybrid/Blended Training

- 1. Establish Course as if "Instructor led".
- 2. Publish Web-based Courseware as new or existing Products.
- 3. Build Course, Phase, Module structure.
- 4. Establish internal prerequisites as necessary to control flow.
- 5. Web-Based training is available and can be executed depending on student progress.

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Module III - Construct Course 28

A Hybrid Course has some Lessons as Web-based and some which are to be Instructor led. They may be segregated by Module or interspersed within a Module.



This diagram shows a model of how a Hybrid Course might look when organized into the C/P/M/L construct. Your Course may have different amounts of P/M or Lesson templates, but should be able to be mapped into a diagram similar to this.

Notes:

Legend: Blue background indicates which portions of the Hybrid Course are Webbased.

Remember that all Courses must have at least one Phase, Module and Lesson.

Modules can have varying numbers of Lessons.

The Attachments, Skills, and Resources under one Lesson template should apply to all.



Incorporating Web-based Pre-Tests

- 1. Pre-test and content with post-test must be separate packages.
- 2. Publish both packages as Products.
- 3. Build Course, Phase, Module structure.
- 4. Establish each set as a module with 1 of 2 Lessons required- "Number of Offerings a Learner Must Finish" box.

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This procedure is used when a Lesson has a Pre-test as a separate Web-based package and the Lesson's content with an embedded "post-test" as another separate package. The intent of the pre-test is to "test out" of the material, rather than be diagnostic.

By setting the number of LOs to one, this means that the Learner must pass either the pre-test (test out) or the post test (Lesson completion) to "get credit."

Note: If using the ALMS Content Builder, the "Maximum Attempts" value for the pre-test must be set to one (1).



Construct Course Summary

What We've Learned ...

- **⇒**Building Lesson Templates
- **○** Associating Resource requirements with Lesson Templates
- **○** Constructing Courses (Phases, Modules, Lessons)
- **Common Business Cases for Course Managers**

Questions?

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Module III - Construct Course 31

We've learned:

- How to build Lesson Templates.
- How to associate Resource requirements with Lesson Templates.
- How to Construct Courses with Phases, Modules, and Lessons.
- And we went over some common Business Cases for Course Managers.

Do you have any Questions pertaining to Constructing a Course?